

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

O. CLEMENS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1853.

TERMS OF THE DAILY JOURNAL.

In Advance, - - - - - \$3 for six months.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

IN THE DAILY JOURNAL.

First insertion, Five Cents a Line;
Each insertion afterwards, Two and a Half Cents a line.

Advertisements will be published from six to twelve days at Two Cents a Line for each insertion, including the first.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

An interesting suit is now progressing in the Hannibal Court of Common Pleas—Hon. John B. Helm, Judge. It is the case of the city of Hannibal vs. Samuel & Moss. Counsel for the Plaintiff, Messrs. A. W. Lamb, John T. Redd, and M. P. Green; for the defendants, Messrs. T. L. Anderson, R. F. Richmond, and R. F. Lakenan.

In 1836, as claimed by the city, Stephen Glascock dedicated a certain piece of property for the use of the city of Hannibal, as a wharf. In 1839 the property referred to was purchased by Messrs. Samuel & Moss from Stephen Glascock, and a Slaughter House erected thereon. The city now sues for the recovery of the property.

The defendants aver that when they made their purchase, no public notice, of record or otherwise, had been, to their knowledge, made, vesting in the City the right to use this property; that the city never has used it, and that the property belongs to them and not the city.

The testimony was closed this morning, and the time then taken up till 12 o'clock, in discussing a point of law involved in an amended petition, offered to be put on file by the plaintiff. The defendants objected to the filing of the amended petition, and then demurred to the amendment. The demurrer was overruled, and the defendants had leave to answer.

The suit was decided this afternoon, by the Attorneys for the City taking a nonsuit—so that if the City should wish to bring suit again when she obtains more evidence, she will be in a similar position to that in which she commenced this suit. The property involved is worth \$15,000.

Dr. Jno. H. Blue, formerly editor and Proprietor of the Brunswick, has sold out to Messrs. Casper W. Belle and Willis H. Plunkett, of Brunswick.

We notice in one of the Illinois papers a statement that a certain individual had applied to a physician to treat a disease of the head.—The doctor opened the man's skull, took out his brains, and laid them on the table for examination. While thus engaged, the patient was called out, and suddenly left the doctor's office, and did not return. Sometime afterwards the doctor met him, and reminded him that his brains were in his room, and recommended him to call immediately and get them. The gentleman replied that he now had no use for them, as he had lately been elected a member of a strong "State Policy" session of the Illinois Legislature. Here was a modest man who didn't aspire to be better off than his compatriots. That very session the Pike county charter was voted down!

THE RALLS COUNTY CLERKSHIP

There is to be a battle fought for this office. Wm. O. Young is opposed by a gallant Colonel who has seen service in the armies of his country. Colonel Ralls became a candidate for the office last Wednesday. They are both popular men, and it will probably be a pretty close race, but we confess we should like to see our old friend "Billy O." come in just a little ahead, because he has been, so far as we have been able to ascertain, a faithful officer, and one whose experience and industry have carried him through his apprenticeship to the business, and rendered him a master workman. Besides, their aunt a more clever man in all these parts, than Billy O. Young.

We should be sorry if Col. Ralls should undergo any unnecessary fatigue; but we think that in this battle he will fall before the battalion of personal merits and qualifications for the office, which General Young commands.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening, the 7th instant, by Elder D. T. Morton, Mr. WM. R. PITTS to Miss ARCHADIAL COMBS—all of this city.

The importance of the connecting link between Hannibal and Naples is fully appreciated east of this point. A gentleman from Indianapolis was in our city this morning making inquiries with regard to the prospect for such a connection, as it is regarded as extremely important to the "Central Illinois and Indiana Road." This road is looked upon in the East, also, with great interest, and there will be no difficulty in obtaining stock there for a road that it is so evident would pay well. The road may be built without a charter; but it is probable that a charter will be granted at the next session of the Legislature, as the opposition to it seems to be dying away. The following will be found interesting, as it shows the progress of the great Central Road, and the condition of public sentiment in Springfield:

CENTRAL AND ILLINOIS AND INDIANA ROAD.—We have received the following information concerning this important road, in which the citizens of Springfield and Sangamon County are deeply interested.

Two surveys have been made from Decatur to Indianapolis, by which the distance in an air line is ascertained to be 145 miles. The Report of the Engineer will soon be ready for publication, containing estimates for the entire cost of construction, and equipment of the road.

A few weeks since the two companies which were most particularly concerned in the enterprise, were consolidated and a Board of directors appointed, consisting of six in this State and six in Indiana.

Judge Roach has accepted the Presidency of the Board, having resigned his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court of Indiana, for that purpose. Governor Wright, and other distinguished citizens of Indiana are actively engaged in behalf of this road, and strong efforts will be made to complete it at an early period.

This road will be one of the great highways of the nation. It will be in a direct line with Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Columbus, Indianapolis, Springfield, Hannibal and St. Joseph, and should meet, whenever opportunity is afforded, with the hearty co-operation and assistance of all the citizens in this section of our State.—[Springfield Journal.]

The young ladies of Bloomington, Illinois, recently held a meeting and resolved "to have nothing to do whatever with any young man who indulges in the use of intoxicating liquors." Whereupon the young lords of that part of creation,

Resolved, That we will not "countenance" any young lady who don't "countenance" us.

Resolved, That we will do our utmost to put down the ice cream saloons, and burst all the soda fountains; and that it becomes us hereafter, to attend church solitary and alone, and while there, we will look toward the altar and worship, instead of across the aisles!

Resolved, That we will ride the young ladies out no more, and shall therefore, hereafter discountenance all livery stables, railroads and wheelbarrows.

Resolved, That we will not countenance any feller who violates the above resolution, if he wants a girl ever so bad.

B. Bird, (colored) was found dead on the highway, east of town, a day or two ago. He had evidently been shot by some persons unknown. He was on a collecting tour, presenting bills, and securing produce. Bird had a large circle of relatives in this county.—[Charleston Courier.]

And all over this State too. We noticed the arrival of many of the family, last spring, at this point, where they have remained in spite of the "Stringent Black law," although they have been a nuisance to many localities in which they have settled.—[Quincy Whig.]

A good many of the same family were "spotted" as dangerous characters in this part of our State, last year. Since then they have either learned to behave themselves better, or have concluded to remove to some other locality. If they have gone to Illinois, we assure our neighbors that no excitement need be apprehended on account of attempts by Missourians to arrest and bring back such "fugitives."

LADIES' BOOTS.

A little glove stirs up my heart
As tide stirs up the ocean;
A snow-white muslin, when it fits,
Wakes many a curious notion:
All sorts of lady-fixins thrill
My feelings as they order—
But—little female gaiter boots
Are Death—and nothing shorter.

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

The New York Tribune remarks that dissatisfaction with the stamped envelopes, just issued by the General Post Office is very general. It arises from the fact that each of them bears on the back the card of Mr. G. F. Nesbit, of N. York, the contractor by whom they are furnished. The Tribune thinks if this chance of circulating a business card had been offered to the highest bidder, it would have brought enough to pay the entire cost of the envelopes, and a profit to boot. As it is we are assured that many heavy commercial houses will not use them at all, though they would otherwise be large consumers.

The New York Journal of Commerce, speaking of the envelopes, says:

They are, as yet but a single size, of the three cent denomination. An indifferently executed bust of Washington, embossed and encircled by a brick-red back ground, occupies the appropriate corner. Above and below the figure are the words signifying the value of the stamp. The back of the envelope is gummed, ready for sealing. There is also Mr. Nesbit's advertisement on the back, to which there is no charge. We doubt the propriety of deforming the nation's envelopes in this way, and we are surprised that the Postmaster General should permit it. Dr. Brandreth would furnish the envelopes gratis, baring the stamp, for the privilege of printing a small advertisement upon them.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

In the Messenger of yesterday, there is an "Address in behalf of Sunday Schools, delivered at Hannibal, July 4th, 1853, by Elder D. T. Morton," of this city. The whole address is full of excellent thoughts, written in an engaging style, practical and remarkably appropriate to the occasion. The following extracts will be found very interesting, as well as useful:

By means of Sunday Schools, through the instrumentality of children, parents are frequently greatly benefited.

In illustration of this, an anecdote occurs to me, which I think I can relate substantially correct.

A little girl, whom we will call "Sally," was by some means induced to go to Sunday School one day. Not having been trained to habits of personal neatness, her face was quite dirty when she came in. One of the kind teachers (for Sunday School teachers are usually kind and amiable) observing this, took her and assisted her to wash her face clean, and then combed her hair nicely, and instructed her tenderly.

Sally was encouraged by his kind treatment, and went home much pleased with the school; her pretty, clean face, sweetly beaming with smiles!

Her mother seeing Sally's face and head looked so pretty, concluded to put a clean dress on her. By this time the mother felt that her own face would be the better of a washing—she also, washed her face and put on a clean dress—she then thought the floor looked dirtier than usual—she swept, and set things more to rights in the room. Sally's father coming in soon after readily perceived the change. His wife said to him, "Mr. A. you look very dirty, I wish you would wash and put on some clean clothes." He did so, and they all felt better and happier—and thus there was an excellent reformation brought about in this family, by means of the Sunday School, through the instrumentality of "little Sally."

I suppose there are several families in our town that might be benefited, if we could find such another "little Sally" to put the ball in motion!

Then come on, every little one,

And let us try what can be done!

We have a mighty work to do—

And none can help so well as you.

My Brethren and friends, your labors tend in a heavenly direction, your responsibilities are great, your labors and sacrifices are not few, you have to a very great extent, the moulding of that public sentiment which is to give stability to our government, or which will cover our national history with the dark pall of death.

Every thing you do has an important bearing for good or evil. Your personal habits will be imitated by the children whom you lead, you should be circumspect in all your deportment, neat in your dress, but not foppish, use not extravagant low,

or coarse language, never exaggerate, or deviate from the plain truth, do not jest, or yawn or loiter, but show by every act and gesture that you are interested.

I am frequently mortified and pained by the unbecoming conduct of those who are old enough to know better.

A man walks into church, for example, and stamps up the aisle, as though his shoes were made of cast iron, or seats, or rather locates himself near the back of the house, lolls down on one bench and throws his feet over the back of another and takes a nap, or draws himself up to a young acquaintance who is paying attention to the services, and forces him into a conversation, to the annoyance of those who sit near, and to the confusion of the minister, then about the time of the deepest interest in the congregation, he rises, and when he reaches the middle of the house, he puts on his hat and stalks out as stiffly as though he wished the whole earth to see him disgrace himself.

Again, I have seen members of the church, who are in the habit of stretching or yawning and gaping in the house of worship, perhaps, before the first song was sung or the first prayer was made.

Now these all show they were badly raised, I have no idea they were ever regular attendants at a well conducted Sunday school, or they would not have acted so roughly and impolitely.

But to return, your every word and action will have an influence upon those who are copying your example. Be patient then, be courteous, be persevering, be familiar with your scholars and yet dignified, let your actions, manners and language be such as you would not be ashamed to witness in your own brothers and sisters. The times loudly call for great diligence and Godly propriety on your part. In every direction you turn your eyes on the broad earth, you will find some call for the exercise of your noble powers. The afflicted to relieve, the poor to assist, the unhappy to comfort, the ignorant to instruct, the timid to encourage, the wicked to warn, the undutiful to guide back to the path of truth from which their feet has erred, and all to point to the Bible, that lamp which God has given to the benighted sons of men, to lead them safely through the darkness of this world, to the portals of an everlasting day.

Urge the children to love the Bible, and study it, as the great Text book of Life, as the inexhaustible mine, from which every diligent and prayerful reader may draw that information which will make him wise and rich in this world and the world to come, and teach them that document in which our Fathers pledged to each other and to Liberty, "their property, their sacred honor," the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

If you induce one single child to reverence and faithfully to study these two books, the Bible and the Constitution of the United States, you may congratulate yourself when you come to die that you have not lived in vain.

Many other books are useful but these are the chief.

You are engaged in the mightiest work that ever engaged the attention of man.

No sordid motive influences you in your laborious and patient work of love. I know you labor not for earthly fee or reward.

You are the faithful servants of your country and friends of your race. You are the true conservators of Republicanism, the Bulwarks of American Liberty, and are laboring for the souls of men; and though you may not be sensible of it, you are embalming your memory in warm and generous hearts here on earth, you are printing your deeds on the unwritten history of your country's glory and prosperity, and if in the fear of God, as obedient children you are acting, you are inscribing your name on the fair pages of the "Lamb's book of Life" to be admired after the tooth of time shall have reduced to powder the marble slabs and brazen monuments of Earthly Glory.

Cheapest and Best Writing Ink.

L. T. BRITTINGHAM & CO. are now manufacturing Black Writing Ink of a superior quality, which they sell very cheap—thirty cents a dozen cans, or five cents a pint. Steel pens may be left standing in this ink any length of time without corroding.

F. S.—At wholesale, they will sell it at \$10 a barrel.

[mch-23-4-11]